

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XIV.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1880.

NUMBER 10.

FRANZ DINGER,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
Real Estate Agent,
And Agent for the Mutual Life and Home
Fire Insurance Companies of New York,
and the Eliza Insurance Company.
Office—One door south of the Iron House
IRONTON, MO.

BERNARD ZWART,
COURT U. S. CIRCUIT COURT, E. DIST. MO.,
Attorney at Law,
Iron County, Missouri.

PAY PROMPT ATTENTION
To Collections, taking depositions Paying
taxes in all counties in Southeast Miss-
ouri, to settlements of Estate and on
Partnership accounts, Business at the land
office, purchase and sale of Mineral lands,
and all Law-Business entrusted to his
care; Examination of land titles and con-
veyancing a specialty.

C. D. YANCEY
Attorney at Law,
509 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. | PIEDMONT, MO.
PRACTICE in the Federal Courts, Cir-
cuit Court and Court of Appeals in
St. Louis, and in all the courts of record
in Southeast Missouri.

W. B. EDGAR,
Attorney at Law,
Prosecuting Attorney for Iron Co.,
IRONTON, MO.

WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION
To Collections, and all Business in
the State Courts. Office, south of court-
house square.

FRANK COOLEY,
Attorney at Law,
FARMINGTON, MISSOURI.

GIVES prompt and careful attention to
all business entrusted to him.

Dr. A. S. Prince,
DENTIST
IRONTON, MO.
Room 13, AMERICAN HOTEL.

TENDERS his professional services to
the people of this section. He will
be found at all times at the place above
named, and will give prompt attention to
the demands of his patrons.

MRS. M. C. GIDEON,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
(Graduate of Homoeopathic College, St. Louis.)

HAVING permanently located in Iron-
ton, Mo., offers her services to her old patrons
and friends. Treats all classes of diseases, especially
chronic cases. Gives Vapor Baths at her resi-
dence, equal in effect to the Hot Springs baths.
Also, Electrical and Medical Treatment in
Rheumatism and Neuralgia is her treat-
ment especially successful. J10-11
ATTENDS TO CALLS AT ALL HOURS.

J. J. GILMORE,
(Representing Southeast Missouri)

G. W. GAUSS' SONS
Wholesale Dealers in
Boots and Shoes
419 WASHINGTON AVENUE,
mar23 St. Louis, Mo.

Order of Publication.
In the Circuit Court of Iron County,
Mo., in vacation—Aug. 30th, 1880:
The State of Missouri at the relation
and to the use of James Buford, collector
of the revenue of Iron county, Mo.,
vs
Charles F. Martin and all unknown in-
terested parties.

[Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.]
Now at this day comes the plaintiff,
James Buford, collector of the revenue
of Iron county, Missouri, and files his
petition and affidavit, setting forth,
among other things, that the defend-
ants are non-residents of the State of
Missouri, and cannot be summoned
in this action by the ordinary process
of law; it is, therefore, ordered by the
clerk of the circuit court of Iron county,
Mo., in vacation, that publication be
made notifying said defendants that an
action has been commenced against them
in the circuit court of said county, the
object and general nature of which is
to enforce the lien of the State of Mis-
souri for back taxes for the years
1867 to 1878, inclusive, on the following
real estate, situated in Iron county, Mo.,
belonging to said defendants, to wit:
The west half of the southeast quarter
of the northeast quarter of the northwest
quarter of section 13, in township 32,
range 4 east;

(An itemized statement in the nature
of a tax bill, showing the amounts
of taxes now due on said real estate, for
the years aforesaid, amounting in the
aggregate to the sum of \$27.32 is filed
with said petition, as provided by law.)
And unless they be and appear at the
next term of said court, to be held for
the county of Iron, and State of Mis-
souri, at the courthouse, in said county,
on the fourth Monday in Octo-
ber next, 1880, and on or before the sixth
day thereof, (if the term shall so long
continue; and, if not, then before the
end of the term), and plead answer or
demur to said plaintiff's petition, the
same will be taken as confessed, judg-
ment rendered in accordance with the
prayer of said petition, and said real
estate, or so much thereof as may be
necessary to satisfy said judgment, in-
terest and cost, be sold under a special
fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy
hereof be published according to law
in the IRON COUNTY REGISTER, a
weekly newspaper published in said
county of Iron, and State of Missouri.

A true copy: JOS. HUFF, Clerk.
Attest, with seal, this 30th day
(SEAL.) August, 1880.
JOS. HUFF, Clerk

sep2u7 Iron county circuit court.

Order of Publication.

In the Circuit Court of Iron County,
Mo., in vacation—Aug. 23d, 1880:
The State of Missouri at the relation
and to the use of James Buford, collector
of the revenue of Iron county, Mo.,
vs
Wesley, Loomis & Co., E. J. Loomis, E.
G. Loomis, Geo. W. Wesley, and all un-
known interested parties.

[Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.]
Now at this day comes the plaintiff,
James Buford, collector of the revenue
of Iron county, Missouri, and files his
petition and affidavit, setting forth, among
other things, that the defendants are
non-residents of the State of Missouri,
and cannot be summoned in this action
by the ordinary process of law; it is, there-
fore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit
court of Iron county, Missouri, in vaca-
tion, that publication be made notifying
said defendants aforesaid that an action
has been commenced against them in the
circuit court of said county, the object and
general nature of which is to enforce the
lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes
for the years 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878,
on the following real estate, situated in
Iron county, Missouri, belonging to said
defendants, to wit:

The south half of the southeast quarter
and the south half of lot 1 of the southeast
quarter of section 7; and the south half of
the southeast quarter of section 15; and the
west half of the northwest quarter of section
20; and the north half of the northwest quarter
of section 22; and the west half of the south-
west quarter of section 23; and the south-
east quarter and the south half of the north-
west quarter, and the south half of the south-
west quarter, and the east half of south-
west quarter, and the southwest quarter of
the southeast quarter of section 23; and the
southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of
section 30; and the northeast quarter of the
northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter
of the southeast quarter, and the northeast
quarter of the southwest quarter, and the north
half of the northwest quarter, and the south
half of the northwest quarter, and the south
half of the southeast quarter, and the south
half of the southwest quarter of section 32—
all in township 32, range 4 east;

(An itemized statement in the nature
of a tax bill, showing the amounts of taxes
now due on said real estate, for the years
aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to
the sum of \$29.85 is filed with said peti-
tion, as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the
next term of said court, to be held for the
county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at
the courthouse, in said county, on the fourth
Monday in October next (1880), and on or
before the sixth day thereof, (if the term
shall so long continue; and, if not, then
before the end of the term), and plead
answer or demur to said plaintiff's peti-
tion, the same will be taken as confessed,
judgment rendered in accordance with the
prayer of said petition, and said real
estate, or so much thereof as may be
necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest
and cost, be sold under a special fieri
facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof
be published according to law in the
COUNTY REGISTER, a weekly newspaper
published in said county of Iron, and State
of Missouri.

A true copy: JOS. HUFF, Clerk.
Attest, with seal, this 23d day
(SEAL.) August, 1880.
JOS. HUFF, Clerk

sep2-7 Iron county circuit court.

Order of Publication.

In the Circuit Court of Iron County,
Missouri, in vacation—Aug. 30th, 1880:
The State of Missouri at the relation
and to the use of James Buford, collector
of the revenue of Iron county, Mis-
souri, vs
John Coombs, Orlando Van Hise, John
Kostand and all unknown interested parties.

[Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.]
Now at this day comes the plaintiff,
James Buford, collector of the revenue
of Iron county, Missouri, and files his
petition and affidavit, setting forth,
among other things, that the defend-
ants are non-residents of the State of
Missouri, and cannot be summoned in
this action by the ordinary process of
law; it is, therefore, ordered by the
clerk of the circuit court of Iron county,
Mo., in vacation, that publication be
made notifying said defendants aforesaid
that an action has been commenced
against them in the circuit court of
said county, the object and general nature
of which is to enforce the lien of the
State of Missouri for back taxes for the
years 1868 to 1878, inclusive, on the
following described real estate, situated
in Iron county, Mo., belonging to said
defendants, to wit:

The east half of the southeast quarter
and the southwest quarter of section 36,
township 34, range 2 west;
(An itemized statement in the nature
of a tax bill, showing the amounts
of taxes now due on said real estate, for
the years aforesaid, amounting in the
aggregate to the sum of \$27.37 is filed
with said petition, as provided by law.)
And unless they be and appear at the
next term of said court, to be held for
the county of Iron, and State of Mis-
souri, at the courthouse, in said county,
on the 4th Monday in October,
next, 1880, and on or before the sixth
day thereof, (if the term shall so long
continue; and, if not, then before the
end of the term), and plead answer or
demur to said plaintiff's petition, the
same will be taken as confessed, judg-
ment rendered in accordance with the
prayer of said petition, and said real
estate, or so much thereof as may be
necessary to satisfy said judgment, in-
terest and cost, be sold under a special
fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy
hereof be published according to law
in the IRON COUNTY REGISTER, a
weekly newspaper published in said
county of Iron, and State of Missouri.

A true copy: JOS. HUFF, Clerk.
Attest, with seal, this 30th day
(SEAL.) August, 1880.
JOS. HUFF, Clerk

sep2u7 Iron county circuit court.

It has been shown that there were in
proportion to their numbers as many
Democrats as there were Republicans
in the army. There are as many Demo-
cratic widows and orphans as there are
Republican. There are as many wounded
and crippled Democratic soldiers as
there are Republican, and of the last
mentioned class there are two to one
who will vote for General Hancock in
November.

Among the districts lost to the Dem-
ocrats in 1878 by reason of local dissen-
sions was that in which Albany, N. Y.,
is situated. The district has a reliable
Democratic majority when there are
no party differences to fritter it away,
and this year the Democrats are con-
fident of winning it back. As to make
this certain the Republicans have di-
vided and the two factions have each
placed Congressional candidates in the
field. Albany may be relied on to re-
turn a Democratic member.

In 1877, upon the assembling of the
Ohio Republican State convention, the
renomination of silver being a leading
question, General Garfield was made
Chairman of the Committee on Resolu-
tions. He reported that committee
unanimously in favor of renomination.
Headed out it upon the stump,
explaining that silver had been demonet-
ized without his knowledge or consent.
The next winter he voted against
renomination. His record on this
question, of which the above is a sam-
ple, will lose him many Republican
votes in Ohio.

Judge C. P. Nicoll, of Jersey City,
among the first to identify himself with
the Republican party in 1856, and
who has declared for Hancock, utters
the sentiments of thousands of honest
Republicans when he says: "I am
sick and tired of this continual wailing
of the bloody shirt, which keeps the
two sections of the country divided.
The Republicans keep up this national
issue for the sole purpose of solidifying
the North in order to hold the offices.
Any other course would remove them
from power in two-thirds of the States.
The Garfield party is the sectional party."

The Davenport (Ia.) Democrat says:
This is a campaign of forgery, evident-
ly, on the part of the Republicans. Al-
though Congressman Beltzhoover, of
Pennsylvania, has emphatically denied
that he ever wrote the letter to an al-
leged constituent who wanted him to
introduce a pension bill, that the Con-
federates who control Congress would
not pass such a bill, and pronounces it a
forgery, still not one of the organs who
keep the forged letter at the head of
their columns have as yet been honest
enough to state the fact. They will
not of course see the disclaimer of Mr.
Beltzhoover, although they were very
quick to discover the purported letter.
It is enough to say that the New York
Tribune is the organ that first discov-
ered and printed the letter to mark it
at once as a forgery.

The South constitutes the leading or
sole issue of the Republicans in North-
western political contests. The white
people of the South are denounced as
rascals and banditti—though the latter
term is no longer used—by almost every
Republican stump speaker. They are
abused and made odious, as if they
were public enemies, if not ene-
mies of the human race. An elec-
toral contest is represented virtually as
a war of the North against the South.
Having done all this the Republicans
affect surprise or indignation at the soli-
dity of the South. If they should win
by these methods the South is likely to
become more solid than ever, and the
same contest will have to be fought over
four years hence. Fortunately, the
signs of the times point to a different re-
sult, namely, the defeat of sectionalism
by the defeat of the Republican party.

It is frequently asserted that Ohio, on
a full vote, is Republican. Let us see.
In 1876 Hayes carried Ohio by a ma-
jority of 7,516, on the largest aggregate
vote, except 1879, ever polled in the
State. The aggregate vote was 659,771,
of which Hayes received 330,698 and
Tilden 323,182, the remainder scatter-
ing. Last year the aggregate vote was
670,711, of which Foster polled 336,261
and Ewing 319,132, the remainder scat-
tering. Foster's plurality over Ewing,
15,129. But in 1876 Hayes was the
strongest candidate Ohio could have
placed in the field. He made a good
figurehead as Governor; he had no re-
cord to attack, no blunders, or worse,
to explain away. And yet, on the largest
vote, by 37,000, the Republicans
of Ohio had ever polled, the Dem-
ocrats making a luke-warm canvass,
his majority over all candidates was
but 1,625.

Gen. Henry W. Slocum, of Brook-
lyn, who returned home from Europe
week before last, says that he had
made plans to remain abroad for at
least two years, but changed them on
learning of the nomination of Gen.
Hancock. "I have returned," he says
"only for the purpose of doing what I
can to assist in his election. Having
been absent for the last two months,
I of course do not know much about
the present canvass, but I have too
much faith in the good sense of the
American people to doubt the result.
Gen. Hancock, whom I have known
very intimately for twenty years, has
all the qualities of a good civil admin-
istrator. I was not surprised at the
ability of the state papers issued by
him in New Orleans, as I had long
known his devotion to the study of con-
stitutional law, which was always one
of his hobbies. While in Europe I
came in contact with many capitalists
who have large American investments,
and the feeling among them was that
the election of Hancock and English
would increase the value of their prop-
erty by bringing greater security for
the future through the completion
of reunion and the obliteration of sec-
tional issues."

Bulldozing a Baptist Preacher.

The Utica Observer recites an inter-
esting story of bulldozing in New York
State. It appears that Rev. Mr. A. T.
Worden, of Unadilla Forks, a Baptist
preacher who had long been an active
Republican, threw off his party allegi-
ance when Gen. Garfield was nomi-
nated, and not only declared for Hancock
and English, but put his declaration
into verse, as he has a turn that way,
and set it forth as follows:

AFTER GARFIELD, THE DELUGE.

"What a fall there was, my countrymen,
From the heights of Republicanism,
Where are thy motives, party grand
In prestige and in glory,
That erstwhile flattered o'er the land
Wove into song and story?
The eagle soared in upper air,
On carrion now doth batten,
Content the jackal's meal to share
And stolidly to fatten."

Party that boasts a Lincoln's name,
A Grant, a Sumner, Seward,
Now party shipwrecked on the sea,
Conventions now turned to a mob
Of demagogues and shriekers,
Your only hope a chance to rob,
Your men all office-seekers.

Your spoils are stained with soldier's blood,
You ride on Southern battles,
You sink them deeper in the mud,
Yet claim to fight their battles.
O Judas, take your silver back
And buy a cemetery—
You sold your hall with bar-room blowers
And colored ticket-vendors.

O honest party come to grief,
O Christian league, be true,
You nominate a common thief
By burst-up seceders.
You picket your convention doors
Against the land's defenders,
And pay your hall with bar-room blowers
And colored ticket-vendors.

You deck your bier with some rare flowers,
As Conkling, Washburne, Logan,
And Schurz, who through his long nose blows
The party's mournful slogan.
The eagle condescends to perch
On the steel rod of the nation,
The captain waits the doomed ship's lurch,
And goes down with it, praying.

Adieu, bye-bye, ta ta, farewell!
Your form was large and burly—
Excuse us, on account of small
We bury you thus early.
We wish to open a new box
To try a few top layers.
Throw up your hand and count your rocks,
While we call on new players.

Doubtless if Mr. Worden had penned
a "Bourbon Ballad" instead of these
somewhat peppery lines, the Republi-
can party would have been saved. He
voted him a modern Pindar. As it
was, they turned upon and rent him.
He was forbidden to preach in a grove
in which he had long been holding
Sunday afternoon services, and a fel-
low preacher obligingly sent him a pos-
tal card denouncing his verses as "in-
famous" and warning him not "to come
to quarterly meeting." Finally Mr.
Worden got angry at all this and sent
the following letter to the Utica Ob-
server, inclosing with it the postal card
aforesaid:

UNADILLA FORKS, N. Y., September 8, 1880.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE UTICA OBSERVER:
As is known to every one I trust by this time,
I have made up my mind to renounce the Re-
publican party and vote a straight Democratic
ticket. As a minister of the Gospel, my reasons
should be known to all. I consider Mr.
Garfield a tainted man, to draw it mildly, and
believe the country is unsafe in the hands of
hereditary office-holders, grown up under twenty
years of undisputed despotic rule. I have ex-
pressed my opinion often, but never in the
pulpit. I wrote some simple verses which I
trust embodied in plain language my views.
For this I have been threatened in public and
private. I have been driven from my regular
duties, and the mails have been flooded with
scurrilous and obscene letters, pictures and
postal cards. I ask now, in all fairness and
sincerity, if I should be called a bulldozer?
Again, I would like to ask if this is the
Christian R. party which I fought
three years for to keep in power? Is this the
moral reform I used to trust for in my balcony
patriotic days? If my verses were too pungent
I am sorry, but as they were truthful I will
not recant one word. I never held an office in
the gift of the people, nor ever expect or desire
it, but I do expect such treatment from Dem-
ocrats or Republicans as one gentleman or
Christian expects from another. I inclose
you a postal card from a brother minister, and
I am not indecorous in publishing this, as it
was sent on a postal card for the convenience
of postal clerks or any wishing to read it.

As Mr. Worden's parishioners stand
by him to a man, it is thought in Utica
that the party of Conkling, Hayes and
Garfield (happy family!) will greatly
benefit by the raid upon Mr. Worden.

A Terrible Shooting Affair at Farmington.

[From the Farmington Times, Sept. 16.]
Last Monday evening about half past
five o'clock the citizens of Farmington
were startled by the rapid reports of
pistol shots near the court house.
Stepping to the door of our office we
saw Sheriff McMullin and Henry Horn
in the middle of the street in front of
the court house, about fifteen or twenty
feet apart, deliberately shooting at
each other. That they meant "business"
was evident from the first glance
we had of them, which the result pro-
ved only too well. We didn't see the
first shots fired, but think they ex-
changed two shots each after our at-
tention was called to the difficulty.
When Mr. McMullin fired his last shot,
Mr. Horn fell. Mr. McMullin then
made a few steps up the street, turned
and raised his arms as if to fire again,
but let it drop, remarking, "Well, you
have finished me, and I think I have
you," or words to that effect. It was
but a minute when friends of both par-
ties arrived on the grounds, some gath-
ering around Mr. Horn, who was still
lying on the street, and others assisting
Mr. McMullin, who had started to-
wards home. He became exhausted
after going about a half a square, and
had to be carried.

Physicians were immediately sum-
moned, and the wounded men cared
for. On examination it was found that
Mr. Horn had been shot through the
little finger of the right hand, breaking
it; a member in the hip near the joint,
but at this writing the Doctor had not
found the ball and is not positive in
which direction it ranged; another ball
struck the buckle of his right suspend-
er, which prevented it penetrating the
body. Dr. Horn dressed his wounds.

Mr. McMullin's wounds are more
dangerous. One ball struck him in the
side of the right breast, a few inches
below the arm pit, ranging it is sup-
posed around the body and lodging
near the spine; another struck him in
the side just below the short ribs, passed
through his bowels and one kidney,
and lodged in the small of the back,
from whence it was removed by Dr.
Tolman.

Shortly after the occurrence Mr. Horn
was placed under arrest and lodged in
jail. Tuesday morning he complained
of colic or a soreness in the lower part
of the stomach when pressed, which
leads his physician to fear that proba-
bly the hip wound may range in that
direction; but he was feeling so sore
that he would not consent to have it
probed.

Mr. McMullin suffered greatly dur-
ing the night, but towards morning be-
came easier. He was troubled consid-
erably with vomiting. Tuesday morn-
ing he appeared some better, but Dr.
Tolman entertains little or no hope of
his recovery.

Mr. Horn, who is quiet enough when
sober, while drinking is noisy and tur-
bulent, and had been arrested several
times by Sheriff McMullin and the
town authorities for disturbing the
peace. Last Monday he was drinking,
and had been for several days. The
day previous to the shooting Sheriff
McMullin had arrested and disarmed
him, but did not take him to jail. We
understand that the difficulty grew out
of these arrests.

As the whole matter will come before
the courts, we refrain from further
comment, for we would not like to say
anything to prejudice the case in any
way. The friends of both parties re-
gret exceedingly the sad affair, which
he has thrown a gloom over the town.

Up to the time of going to press on
Wednesday, Mr. McMullin appeared to
be doing tolerably well considering the
very serious nature of his wounds. Mr.
Horn rested quietly during the night,
and was feeling as well Wednesday
morning as could be expected.

[Mr. McMullin died on Thursday,
Sept. 16th, at three o'clock in the after-
noon.—ED. REG.]

Those people are mistaken who im-
agine that Bob Ingersoll has lost his
cunning because he offers to make one
of a thousand to contribute \$2000 apiece
to the Republican campaign fund.
Bob is indulging in a nice little game
of buncombe. He knows the other 999
will not come forward.

Mr. Hendricks's sharpest thrust is a
comparison of Garfield's position before
and after the Electoral Commission.
He objected, says Hendricks, to the
bill establishing the Commission that
it gave Congress power to go behind
the returns. As a member of the Com-
mission he voted that the body had no
such power.

The Democracy are preparing for a
rally of their forces and a grand boom
for Hancock and English to take place
in Salisbury, Ill., September 23. Hon.
J. H. Oberly candidate for Secretary of
State, and Hon. N. E. Worthington, of
Peoria, are announced as the orators of
the occasion. The young Democracy
have organized clubs in every township
in Knox county except three, and it is
stated that all are engaged in active
campaign work.

Chairman Jewell is rapidly disposing
of the million dollars of campaign con-
tributions and assessments which the
New York Herald says have been raised
by the Republicans. Alabama and
Arkansas got about \$50,000 apiece,
Vermont swallowed up \$100,000 more,
and a cool quarter of a million was
disposed of in Maine. Large sums
have already been expended in Indiana
and Ohio, and the committee finds it-
self short of money before the campaign
has fairly begun. The office holders
may be prepared for another squeeze.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

New way to "know all about thyself!"
—get a Presidential nomination.

THERE is nothing against Gen. Han-
cock, except the Republican party.

FLORIDA votes in November for or
against a constitutional convention.

GEN. Hancock doesn't wear corsets.
It's an infamous lie. He can't find any big
enough.

THE Greenback inflation party, like
the inflated balloon, can never land where
it wants to stop.

NEW YORK Democrats do not hesi-
tate to declare that they will carry that State
by a majority of 30,000.

THE Washington Capital predicts
that if Hancock is elected that John A.
Logan will be a Democrat.

THE Democrats of the Sixth District
of Jersey City have organized Hancock and
English clubs in every precinct.

THE Democrats of Texas and South
Carolina have recommended all of their pre-
sent Representatives in Congress.

THE Philadelphia Times speaks of
Connecticut and New Jersey as States which
hang on the coat tails of New York.

THE Republicans, it seems, are un-
easy about Ohio, too. They are not confident
that Garfield can carry his own State.

REPUBLICANS in New York city who
oppose the election of Garfield have opened a
club-house at No. 21 West 34th street.

JOHN A. KASSON is drawing \$1,000 a
month for work supposed to be done in Penn-
sylvania, and is doing special stump service in Iowa.

THE Republicans use the watchword
"solid South" in order to get a solid North,
but the North doesn't solidify worth a cent.

THOMAS NAST is worth \$200,000, and
it has been estimated that Carl Schurz's legs
are responsible for about \$100 of the amount.

It is announced that Cadet Whittaker
will soon take the stump for Garfield in Penn-
sylvania. "He that hath ears to hear, let him
hear."

JOHN ROBINSON, ex-Alderman of
New York city, for many years a member of
the Republican party, has declared for Gen.
Hancock.

It is now rumored that "the pre-
sure of previous engagements" will prevent
Gen. Grant from keeping his political ap-
pointments.

THE Germans of Minnesota, who
have heretofore been largely Republicans, are
coming over by the hundreds to Hancock
and English.

THE Indiana Republicans find the
defensive campaign which Garfield's nomina-
tion has forced on them a sorry kind of
business.

THE New Vermont Senate has
only one Democrat, and he is
occasionally pulled his own hair, just to keep
up party traditions.

IN the Second Congressional District
of West Virginia the Democratic candidate
is named Hoge, the Greenback, Hoke, and
the Republican, Hoke.

THE Indianapolis Journal, it is ru-
mored, is to be drummed out of the Republi-
can party for stirring up Hendricks on the
electoral fraud business.

THERE are indications that the busi-
ness classes in New York city are going to
take a hand in politics this fall to an extent
they never have in the past.

"If you was a man, Jimmy," said a
little shaver to his chum, "who would you vote
for, Hancock or Garfield?" "I'd go with the
biggest procession, you bet."

J. W. JORRAL, of Greenport, L. I.,
has organized a double quartet of singers to
sing during the campaign at Hancock and
English meetings in Brooklyn.

ONE of the most significant new ac-
cessions to the Hancock party is Geo. Brown,
the famous Republican editor who published
the first free State paper in Kansas.

WHEN you hear a man growling
around that he isn't going to vote for any-
body this year, shy off and let him alone. He
wants to be coaxed with a five-cent cigar.

It is reported in Washington that on
account of bad news from Indiana the Republi-
can National committee has issued instructions
to the leaders to give up claiming that State.

It is intimated that the mitten lifted
presented to Ulysses, Jr., by Miss Jennie Flood
had its main provocation in the result of the
Chicago convention. Thus politics poison love.

THE Republican Hancock and Eng-
lish Club of New York city has 65 members,
is organized in seven Assembly districts, and
has its headquarters at the Westminster Hotel.

THE united Democracy of New York
are to celebrate their reunion by a Hancock
mass-meeting on the 23d inst., which will be
one of the largest assemblages of the kind
ever witnessed.

THE Republican majority on Presi-
dential ticket in Maine in 1876 was 23,000; in
1872, 33,375; and in 1876, 15,514. How are we
to account for the disappearance